55/.506 (26/./) WEATHER OF NORTH AMERICA AND ADJACENT OCEANS.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

By F. A. Young.

The average pressure for the month of July was somewhat above the normal at land stations on the American coast and in the British Isles. It was considerably higher than usual at Swan Island, West Indies, and slightly below normal at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and the Azores.

The number of days on which fog was observed was apparently not far from the normal over the greater part of the ocean.

July is usually the quietest month of the year over the North Atlantic, and the month under discussion was no exception to the general rule, as winds of gale force were not reported on more than two days in any 5° square.

On the 1st there was a well-developed Low central near latitude 45° N., longitude 42° W., the storm area covering a limited region, with northwest winds of a maximum force of 9 in the southwesterly quadrants.

The storm log from the Danish S. S. Frederick VIII is as follows:

Gale began on June 30, wind E. Lowest barometer 29.31 inches at 6 a.m. on the 1st, wind WNW., 9; position, latitude 45° 07' N., longitude 43° 20' W. End of gale on the 1st, wind NNW. Highest force of wind 9, WNW.; shifts not given.

From the 2d to the 14th the conditions were comparatively featureless, with light to moderate winds prevailing over practically the entire ocean, except that a few isolated reports were received indicating moderate gales on the 2d and 3d in the mid-section of the southern steamer lanes.

On the 15th a Low surrounded Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and moderate westerly gales were encountered in the southerly quadrants, between the 37th and 42d parallels. Storm log from the British S. S. Strathearn is as follows:

Gale began on the 14th. Lowest barometer 29.98 inches at 2:10 a.m. on the 15th, wind WSW., 6; position, latitude 40° 09' N.. longitude 69° 58' W. Same reading at 2 a.m. on the 17th, wind WSW, 8; position, latitude 40° 12' N., longitude 58° 18' W. End on the 17th. Highest force of wind 10, WSW.; shifts WSW.-SW.

On the 15th there was also a moderate disturbance central near latitude 47° N., longitude 17° W. There were no Greenwich mean noon observations from that locality indicating a wind force of more than 6, although the Belgian S. S. Gothland encountered a northwesterly gale a little later in the day, as shown by the following storm log:

Gale began on the 15th, wind WNW. Lowest barometer 29.77 inches at noon on the 15th, wind WNW, 8: position, latitude 48° 08′ N., longitude 22° 04′ W. End of gale on the 16th, wind W. Highest force of wind 8, WNW.; steady from WNW.

On the 16th and 17th the British S. S. Strathearn, as shown by her storm log given above, reported a moderate southwesterly gale near latitude 40° N., longitude 58° W. The storm area must have been extremely limited, as vessels in the immediate vicinity experienced only moderate winds.

From the 18th to the 22d there was a second period of inactivity over practically the entire ocean, with uniformly high pressure and weak gradients, although on the 22d and 23d the land station at Lerwick, Scotland, reported westerly winds of about 50 miles an hour. The extent of this disturbance could not be determined, as no ship reports for these dates and that locality have as

yet been received. Charts IX and X show the conditions for the 24th and 25th, respectively. Storm logs follow:

Danish S. S. Arkansas:

Gale began on the 24th, wind N.E. Lowest barometer 29.16 inches at 10 a.m. on the 24th, wind N., 10: position, latitude 53° 57′ N., longitude, 28° 45′ W. End of gale on the 25th, wind N. Highest force of wind 11; steady from N.

British S. S. Strathearn:

Gale began on the 24th, wind SSW. Lowest barometer 29.67 inches at noon on the 24th, wind NW., 8: position, latitude 48° 50′ N., longitude 24° 50′ W. End of gale on the 25th, wind WNW. Highest force of wind 8, shifts SSW-W-WNW.

At Greenwich mean noon on the 27th moderate weather prevailed over the entire ocean, but the following storm log from the American S. S. Cotati shows that a disturbance developed shortly afterwards over the eastern section of the steamer lanes:

Gale began on the 27th; wind SSE. Lowest barometer 29.29 inches at 12:15 p. m. on the 27th, wind SSE. 5; position, latitude 44° 48′ N., longitude 17° 24′ W. End at midnight of the 27th, wind W. Highest force of wind 11; shifts not given.

On the 28th and 29th conditions were somewhat similar to those of the 27th, as at Greenwich mean noon no heavy weather was reported, with the exception of the disturbance over the British Isles that will be referred to later, while intermittent gales were encountered in mid-ocean as shown by the following storm logs:

British S. S. Winnebago:

Gale began on the 28th, wind W. Lowest barometer 29.64 inches at 1 a. m. on the 31st: wind WSW., 8; position, latitude 46° 55′ N., longitude 30° 55′ W. End of gale on August 1st, wind NNW. Highest force 8: shifts WSW.-NNW. This gale was practically continuous with the wind at force of 7 to 8. In the time between gales the wind never moderated below force of 5 to 6.

American S. S. Blair:

Gale began on the 28th, wind W. Lowest barometer 29.86 inches at 6 p.m. on the 28th. Wind SW., 5; position, latitude 38° N., longitude 49° 15′ W. End of gale on August 1, wind SW. Highest force 8, SW.; shifts not given.

On the 29th there was a well-developed Low central near London. The storm log from the American S. S. Hattie Luckenbach that was near the center on that date follows:

Gale began on the 29th, wind W. Lowest barometer 29.56 inches at 4 a. m. on the 29th, wind SW., 9; position, latitude 51° 10′ N. longitude 1° 43′ E. End of gale on the 29th, wind WNW. Highest force of wind 9; shifts SSW.-SW.-W.-NW.

On the 30th and 31st moderate southwesterly gales swept a limited area between the 35th and 42d parallels and the 55th and 63d meridians. The storm log from the American S. S. Westwego follows:

Gale began on the 29th, wind SW. Lowest barometer 29.88 inches, at 2 a. m. on the 31st. wind SW., 7; position, latitude 39° 57′ N., longitude 58° 35′ W. End of gale on the 31st. Highest force of wind 8 shifts WSW.-NNW.

.55/. 506 (265. 2) NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

By F. G. TINGLEY.

Pressure at Dutch Harbor was generally, though not continuously, above normal during the first half of the month, the daily excess being approximately 0.15 inch. The highest pressure, 30.34 inches, occurred on the 4th and 5th. During the latter half it was below normal by an average of about 0.28 inch. The lowest pressure,